# CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1858. NUMBER 151.


## PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1858

For Telegraphic News see Fourth Page.

### No Paper on Monday.

No paper will be issued from this office on Monday next.

### Merry Christmas.

A Merry Christmas to all! Merry hearts and faces, merry voices and greetings—sunshine and gladness and songs of peace. Christmas stockings, trees, carols, dinners, and a merry-go-round to all the ow dawns on. A merry Christmas to all for whom Christmas has a meaning; and for whom it has not—God ply them! To the lofty and the lowly, to the children of fortune and their brothers of penury, the wise and the benighted, the good and the erring—a Christmas of exemption from cares and griefs and tribulation. Let the day of Christ be an emblem of the immortal life He brings.

### A Distressing Malady.

We observe that certain Eastern journals are again indulging in lugubrious jeremiads over the West. The complaint is a chronic one, dating back to the period when emigration to the West first assumed such gigantic proportions as to cause serious apprehension of the depopulation of the Atlantic States. We always know what is about to happen when the patient gives indications of the near approach of the St. Water is no more certain to bring on the paroxysms in hydrophobia, than extensive preparations for emigration to the West are to aggravate the symptoms of the malady we are speaking of. For some time past we have been advised that an unusually large number of Eastern people contemplate pulling up stakes in the spring and setting their faces Westward. Especially have we been advised of such a state of facts in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. But if we had received no such information directly, the following from the Philadelphia *American* of Wednesday last, would be entirely conclusive as to the fact:

> A paragraph which we published a few days ago, copied from an exchange paper, gave an exceedingly gloomy account of the condition of affairs throughout the Western States. This is not to be gleaned from the reports of the newspapers published in that region, which seem to be whistling to keep up their courage. That it is a common tale of all commercial travellers who have visited the west this fall or winter. It is only from such sources that we hear the full extent of the disaster which has overtaken the people of that lately prosperous and jubilant section of the Union. The hard times rage the worst in those places where speculation has been the greatest, and, therefore, the chief focus of mournful tidings, the centre of gloom, is Chicago, the mushroom metropolis, which has grown so fast out of nothing. One person who has returned from there says broadly that the bottom has fallen out of the place, while another emphasizes it still more distinctly by saying "Chicago is to let."

Something very similar to this has recently been said by the *N. Y. Journal of Commerce*, and also by the Boston *Journal*, which proves that what is going on in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, is also in progress in New York and New England. We are certain now that the Spring immigration to the West will be immense. And as the region of country of which Chicago is the commercial centre, is that in regard to which the most painful rumings are uttered, we may reasonably calculate that it forms the chief attraction to the multitudes who are about changing their residence. Meanwhile, as the only consolation we can offer our afflicted Eastern cotemporaries, we remind them that in the end it will all be for their good. Without the West to back them, their cities would soon experience the fate of the ancient cities of the East, once famous for the extent of their commerce, but now unsightly heaps of ruins. Let them carefully consider this fact, try the water treatment and Graham diet for a few weeks, and the symptoms will doubtless abate.

### The Mount Vernon Papers.

The first of the ten thousand dollar contributions of Edward Everett to the New York *Ledger*, under the title of the "Mount Vernon Papers," appeared in the issue for "next week."

As a literary effort, it falls far below public expectation. After a tame description of the attempts that have been made to purchase the Mount Vernon grounds, comes a labored defense of the enormous price demanded for the grounds by the present owner—a price neither patriotic, reasonable nor decent. He winds up his lame apology for the extortion by requesting each of the "million" of *Ledger* readers to forward him half-a-dollar apiece to pay for the grounds and their improvement!—which they will be very apt to do (!).

If Mr. Everett does no better in his subsequent letters than he has in the first, Bonner will be sold as badly as those were who bought next week's *Ledger* to read the commencement of the "Mount Vernon Papers."

### To Lumber Merchants of Chicago.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Taking the figures of your correspondent, "N," "as a basis of calculation," he proves himself eminently calculated for the highest post in the gift of the stockholders of the "Lumbermen's Mutual Insurance Company," which he proposes to his fellow sufferers to establish. He will be truly a "Napoleon" if he can produce anything like the result he names, by the insurance of lumber. He states that 100 millions of feet of lumber, valued at $8 a thousand, and insured at at two per cent., will yield premiums amounting to $160,000 per annum and in five years $800,000—that the losses during the last five years have been in the aggregate $64,000, and that the latter deducted from the gross premiums received, leaves a net earning by the companies of $736,000. Such an error in figures is almost too puerile to point out to a reflecting community. But as many take what is written, without reflection, and for the writer's own benefit, it will be as well to say in reply to him, that in 100 millions of feet, there are 100,000 thousand which valued at $8—is $800,000 and that two per cent. premium thereon very yields $16,000 per annum, or $80,000 in the course of five years. With this *slight* correction of his rudiments, he will, if he can work the balance of his problem, arrive at the true result of five years earnings and losses, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Earnings | $80,000 |
| Losses as stated by himself | 64,000 |
| Net Earnings | $16,000 |

To say nothing of the cost of doing the business, he has here just $3,200 per annum, for the insurance of $800,000 per annum—and this with what may prove exceeding moderate losses, notwithstanding his opinion to the contrary.

"N" communication is absurd in many other respects, as almost any respectable lumberman will know. But enough is said in reply to such a weak article.

Y.

### Cleveland National Democrat.

This paper will make its appearance about the first of January. Its editor, Charles R. Flood, is in town, and arrangements are perfected by which the paper will go into vigorous execution.

We understand that unexposed encouragement is given to the enterprise by the Democrats, and that the exertion made to give it a good circulation here been met with more than anticipated success.

As an editor Mr. Flood is well known, and his talents are admitted by all—political friend or foe. He is a gentleman of generous manly impulses, and we welcome him to the city, trusting that experience will show there is room for us all.—*Cleve. Herald 23d inst.*

### Rich Discovery of Mineral.

(From the Galena Advertiser, 20th.)

We learn from Mr. Gray, of Fairplay, Wis., that while a few days a large Lead has been discovered by Messrs. John Watson and John Tenney, a short distance north of the village of Fairplay, on lands belonging to Mr. A. Carne. It appears to be equally good with the "Mine à Breasster Lead," now being worked on the same lode. It was struck in the first shaft sunk in prospecting, and such is the abundance of ore, that, first 7,000 lbs. were taken out in a few hours.

### Randolph County Extremely Modest.

We observe by the last number of the Chester *Herald* that John M. Dietrich is a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives; that S. W. Irvin is a candidate for Clerk of the House; that J. H. Bell is a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the House, and that William H. Wilson is a candidate for Doorkeeper. If that ain't an almighty modest county, we don't know what is. And then the modesty of the thing!—*Springfield Journal.*

### A Christmas Quest.

I went to seek for Christ,
And Nature seem'd so fair
That first the woods and fields my youth enticed,
And I was sure to find him there:
The temple I forsook,
And to the solitude
Allegiance paid; but Winter came and shook
The crown and purple from my wood;
His snows, like desert sands, with scornful drift,
Buried the column'd aisle and palace gate:
My Thebes, cut deep with many a solemn rift,
But split and'd her own vanished state:
Then I remembered whom I went to seek,
And bless'd them Winter for his counsel bleak.

Back to the world I turn'd,
For Christ, I said, is King:
So the errand's afar and the hut I spurn'd,
As far beneath his journeying:
'Mid power and wealth I sought,
But found no trace o'him,
And all the costly offerings I had brought
With sudden rust and mould grew dim:
I found his tomb, indeed, where, by their jaws,
All mind on stated days themselves imprison,
Mocking with bread a dead creed's grinning jaws,
Where love lays on the bad the good's incense:
Due sacrifice to this they set apart,
Priests is more than Christ's own living heart.

So from my feet the dust
Of the proud World I shook;
Then came dear Love and shared with me his crust,
And half my server's burden took:
After the World's soft bed,
Its rich and dainty fare,
Like down seem'd Love's coarse pillow to my head,
His cheap food seem'd as manna supplied:
Fresh trodden prints of bare and bleeding feet,
Turn'd to the heedless city whence I came,
Hard by I saw, and sayings of worship sweet,
Gush'd from my cleft heart, smitten by the same:
Love looked me in the face, and spake no words,
But straight I knew these foot-prints were the Lord's.

I follow'd where they led,
And in a hovel rude,
With naught to fence the weather from his head,
The Babe I came to find lay sin-sky stood.
A naked, hungry child
Clung round his gracious knee,
And a poor hunted slave look'd up and smiled
To bless the smile that set him free:
New miracles I saw his presence do—
No more I knew the hovel bare and poor;
The father'd chips into a woodpile grew,
The broken earthen bowl'd to goodly store!
I knelt and wept: my Christ no more I seek—
His throne is with the outcast and the weak.

### Loss of a Steamer.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 22.

The steamer Peter Tellon, bound down, struck the bank of the river, while running in a fog above Greenville, on Monday morning last, and sank in six feet water. She had on board four thousand barrels flour, a large lot of lard and pork, all of which was lost. One hundred mules and a lot of hogs and sheep were saved. Every thing was saved. No lives were lost.

## THE CITY.

THE CARRIERS' ADDRESS.—A large number of competitors have entered the lists for our Carriers' New Years' prize, and it may be two or three days yet before the award is made. We make this statement that the writers may not be disappointed in having received no intelligence of the fate of their manuscripts.

☞ The telegraph office will be open from 8 to 12 A. M. on Christmas day.

☞ The Post Office will remain open only from 8 to 10.30 A. M. to-day.

☞ The North Star Lodge held a festival at Light Guard Hall, on Monday evening. Address by H. F. Douglas.

CLOSING SALE.—Monday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, the remainder of that splendid stock of Cabinet Furniture, of E. W. Hutchings, 167 Randolph street, will positively be closed out. Let every one who is in want attend this last sale.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Peter O'Rourke, arrested for a deadly assault upon one John Feney, has been held to bail by Justice Akin in the sum of $500. The wounded man attempted to allow the matter to be hushed up for $200, but the officers were too sharp for him.

CHRISTMAS AT THE RELIEF HOUSE.—We hold the programme of that dinner, encircling our own billet of invitation. A family man, we dine at home, but if aught could tempt us elsewhere it would be such an "*inside*," and such a bill of lading as that set forth by mine hosts of the Briggs, Messrs. W. F. Tucker & Co.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—A man named Edward Maloney was held to bail in $400 on Thursday, on a charge of passing counterfeit money upon a countryman. The victim is one Willis Ham, a resident of Morgan county, in this State, who brought a lot of cattle to this city to sell, and in disposing of them got sold himself to the tune of $14.

SHOPLIFTER IN LIMBO.—One James Stewart has been sent to jail, in default of $300 bail, on a charge of stealing a coat worth $9 from Moses Shield, No. 277 South Clark street. The coat was hanging out in front of the store, and Stewart took it down very deliberately and walked slowly off with it. When overhauled, he stated that he found it lying on the sidewalk.

AN EAST ONER FOR A "GOLDS."—At this season when almost everybody is afflicted with a cold, the following prescription taken from an old black letter volume bearing date A. D. 1430, will be especially valuable. Try it:

> Puttie your feetie in hot water,
> As long as your thinkie;
> Wrap your head up in flannelie,
> As I is your sinnie;
> Take a quart of rum'd grogelie,
> When in bedie, as I does:
> With a number four dupe
> Allow your noseie.

AT NO. 100 DEARBORN STREET.—Messrs. Norris & Hyde, No. 100 Dearborn street, have their counters loaded down with a vast variety of periodical and news literature, in anticipation of the Holiday trade. They have all the weeklies, and the dailies of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Also, the Magazines, Godey's, Harper's, and Peterson's for January. They are supplying the subscribers of Andrews, now retired from the trade. Give them a call, at 100 Dearborn street.

READER.—If your neighbor takes no paper or magazine, go at once and persuade him to take one. If he is too poor to subscribe, the best Christmas gift which you can give him is a year's subscription to a good newspaper or magazine. The best place in Chicago to subscribe for anything in the periodical line is at McNally's, 51 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office. McNally & Co. now have Harper, Godey, Atlantic, Eclectic and all other magazines for January. Also the new books, such as Banks of New York, Notes from Plymouth Pulpit, &c., &c.

A CITY ART.—There are trades, callings and professions that can only flourish as the growth of, and gain their support from life in cities. In the simplest stage of rural existence Darby and Joan knowing

> "Where oats grow, peas beans and barley grow."

Out of these and like simples concoct a meal with few dishes and small parade. As living and its arts become more complex, dress and food keep even pace, and furnish a scope and play for all forms of luxury, until the cook, the caterer, becomes a high professor in an art, or a science, for is it not the chemistry of the cuisine, the products of which load groaning tables and please the eye and taste, as well as delight the palate of guests.

It is, however, an art cities alone can sustain, and proportionately as cities advance in wealth and luxury, is support given to those who make it their exclusive calling, to provide for state occasions of private as well as public reunions of social life, when the art of feeding is to give its highest results.

Our city boasts several such, and among them are Messrs. Eckardt & Co., No. 223 State street, whose achievements in their line stand unsurpassed. What think our readers of a fruit cake weighing *five thousand pounds*; and yet Eckardt has that among his Washington experiences, where that mountain of sweetness, fourteen feet high, is a matter of history.

In removing to Chicago, Eckardt left none of his skill behind him, and has at once stepped into a prominent place in the favor of those of our own citizens and their dames, who desire and do not shrink from the expense of a thorough affair—refreshments, service, waiters, &c. &c., either at a party or a dinner. To all such, he is the prince of caterers.

As a confectioner, he has the rare skill of pleasing the eye the while every part of his decorative ornamentations 'made to eat' (our readers will eat the Chine, etc., at their own risk, of course,) and frost work as delicate as grace-ful, is all by his rule wrought in the pure sugar.

Now is the season of all others when the demands upon the caterer are more frequent from the Christmas-tide of festive occasions, and the hint we have thrown out in favor of Messrs. E. & Co. of 223 State street, is so timely as to those concerned it is valuable.

### A CHRISTMAS DINNER

WILL BE GIVEN

**To Children or Parents who are not able to Provide a Dinner at Home,**

ON SATURDAY, FROM 1 TO 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

*In the Basement of St. James' Church,*

CORNER OF CASS AND HURON STREETS.

ALL SUCH CHILDREN ARE WELCOME

**Come enjoy yourselves and be Merry!**

There, we give the generous and noble invitation in full, and ask our readers take up the message and the spirit of the message to the little ones of our city who have in their cheerless homes no promise of a Christmas dinner, down whose chimneys Santa Claus did not so much as look last evening, and who found nothing in their scanty little stockings, save holes perchance, on this bright Christmas morning.

Is not the announce ment of a dinner to these poor children truly in the spirit of the day, and in accordance with the precepts of Him who said "Inasmuch as ye did it unto these, ye did it unto me."

Let all our readers remember the poor to-day, if they would enjoy with a richer heart-glow their own Christmas cheer. Our friends of St. James who have devised thus liberally in behalf of the little folks, will for their own rivals enjoy a richer zest than aught else can bestow. Let us wish them and their proteges a Merry Christmas.

SHALL THE GIRLS SKATE?—Of course they should and for reasons numerous and cogent. Let us first urge that all powerful reason *custom*, almost universal custom, we may say, in other cities and the fashion to skate is a fashion which beck, ons on to health, a better leash than all fashions can be said to rest upon. For our Chicago girls, especially those of the South Division there is the second admirable reason—*opportunity*. Why, the Bostonians calculated and schemed, and well nigh mourned as a people, because they could not compass the scheme of a *Public Skating Park*, for their lads and lassies and at the outlay 600 of $1,200. In Chicago our Lake Shore Skating Park stretcheth two miles along the fore front of our city, and is as much a part of our city as Michigan Avenue itself. It is field enough for a thousand merry skaters, winging robust health, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes, as with this noblest of exercises the blood leaps thrillingly along the veins.

It is not a secluded place where the ill disposed may create a scene unfit for lady's presence. It is under the eye of the homes of our citizens, accessible in cases of rare accident, convenient to enjoy an hour's sport if more cannot be spared. Let our schoolgirls learn to skate, let our young ladies learn to skate, and win new grace and freshness for their if swing room conquests.

The Lake Shore Skating Park should be the resort of hundreds the present winter who have almost hesitated to rest their tiny feet on the winter pavements, much less trust them to the flying skates.

Our hardware dealers tell us that the custom is, indeed, beginning to be introduced here. They have daily calls for "Ladies' skates." One of them at least, our friend A. G. Garfield, No. 39 and 41 State street, has laid in in advance an assortment expressly for the use of the girls—skates that lace over the foot firmly and easily. Let other dealers imitate his example, and then let the girls skate. Our physicians would do the world a service if they would prescribe "skates" in hundreds of instances. Let the girls skate by all means, and, girls, we expect you to thank us for our advice.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Peter O'Rourke, arrested for a deadly assault upon one John Feney, has been held to bail by Justice Akin in the sum of $500. The wounded man attempted to allow the matter to be hushed up for $200, but the officers were too sharp for him.

CHRISTMAS AND CHRISTMAS ITSELF.—Christmas, 1858, comes in as the glorious Holiday should, not sullkily nor in tears, nor yet with blustering. With bright clear cold, clear blue in heaven above, and on Christmas Eve the stars, and later the moon, in their full splendor.

And what a day was yesterday, and what a night's journey was cut out for good Santa Claus by the thousand shoppers, the buyers of goodly gifts who thronged the stores of our delichted merchants throughout the day. And what delightful morning joys were planned for the little folks (God bless them!) on this Christmas—joys they have realized, reader, ere the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, with its early carriers, is laid before you.

We wager that Bobby and Mary rose betimes, and indeed all too early for good Papa and kind Mamma. What exploration of stockings, what unearthing and unveiling of presents, and then the delight thereat. Bobby mounted on his new rocking-horse, and rode, in the cool gray of the dawning, a tourney in his night-gown; little Mary has taken her "doll" with real clothes that will take on and off;" and Louise has got her new and beautiful little library; and the trio, in their noisy glee, have awakened the youngest scion, Master Johnny, to be stilled with his baby contemplation and wonderment at his new rattle with its bright silver bells.

And not alone for the little folks does Christmas morning come in with a gleam not caught from simple sunshine. Papa looks pleased in his new dressing gown and slippers—an entire surprise; nor is Mamma forgotten. Though to the little ones alone exists, even in fancy, a good Santa Claus, still the season of goodly gifts has a charm magic, for all.

We read all this in the thronged stores of our city yesterday. The bookstores of our friends Griggs, and Cooke, and Keen, and Carnes swarmed like bee-hives, and we were glad to see gift-making take this direction. And yet the dry-goods houses were not forgotten, for the useful with the pleasing articles of utility as gifts at this season are deservedly popular. But the most numerous throngs poured in incessantly upon Barnum, and Peugeot, and Weber and the other ministers plenipotentiary to Santa Claus himself in toys and fancy goods of all descriptions. The jewellers too did a heavy trade. All this the weather favored, and as we have said a liberal night's work was cut out for Santa Claus.

NORTH'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night is the last representation for the season of the National Equestrian Drama of Putnam, or the Iron Son of '76, illustrating the daring courage of American heroes in their struggle for Liberty

The horsemanship, isolading the feats of Black Vulture, and the Indian scenes, along with the comic sayings and doings of Sapplug, (as represented by the inimitable Weaver,) all render the play very attractive and interesting. In addition to the play of "Putnam," there will be a grand series of ring performances by the equestrian company. There will be two performances to-day. One in the afternoon, suited to children and families, and one in the evening. Big houses are anticipated.

A NEW AND DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT AFLOAT.—Our exchanges in neighboring cities, and indeed some of our own business men, speak of dangerous counterfeit $20s on the "*State Bank of Troy*," New York, as being in circulation, and well calculated to deceive. A chap having $400 of this money in his possession, is under arrest at St. Louis. The *Democrat*, of that city, says:

> "The bill is one of the best executed that has ever come under our eye. The engraving is admirably done, although the filling up is faulty. Business men should be upon their guard against the spurious stuff."

THE DANCE ON MONDAY EVENING.—The Republicans of the Seventh Ward intend to have a great turn out on Monday evening, for the benefit of their evening school. The music will be excellent, under the leadership of M. DeClerque, who will also entertain the audience with a great solo on the violin at 13 o'clock. Mr. Mollinsky, late *chef de cuisine* of the Tremont House, is prepared to set the table in a most brilliant style. Messrs. Holzinger & Co. will furnish the bar to the satisfaction of every body.

☞ The next lecture before the Young Men's Association, Monday evening, will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Burchard, of New York City. Subject—"The Thinker, or The Type Man of the Age." This gentleman has not before lectured in this city, his whole time having been employed in his large field of labor at home. Our citizens may expect a rare treat. The subject he has chosen is one he will handle with ability.

DECEMBAL LECTURES.—Rev. G. T. Noyes, pastor of the Unitarian Church, on Washington street, is giving a series of Sabbath Evening Doctrinal Lectures, presenting a review of the history of the Trinity from its origin among the Platonists of Alexandria, and its partial adoption by the votes of the Councils of Nice and Constantinople in the 4th century after Christ, to the present day. On Sunday evening next he will give the history of the spurious text, "In John, 5, 7." "Gospel of John xvii, 3."

A NOBLE ENTERPRISE COMPLETED.—At seven o'clock this morning, for the first time "since the Creation," a through train of cars for the East is to trundle out of a railroad terminus in the West Division. Glory enough for one Christmas day, for our West Side friends we should say. Thanks to the unflinching and unconquerable zeal of the managers of the enterprise, the Chicago, Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad stands to-day completed, and in one unbroken line of railroad, managed by one company, ties together the Garden City, on Lake Michigan, and the City of Brotherly Love, nine hundred odd miles away.

And this has been accomplished for Chicago without the slightest encouragement and aid as a city to the company—without a dollar loaned, or a hand executed. The undertaking has been pushed during a period of unparalleled depression and money pressure. It has triumphed over obstacles that seemed to loom insurmountably in its path, and to-day is here—another tie between the Northwest and the seaboard.

Our West Side friends very properly have determined to manifest their satisfaction at this proud achievement, and a salute will be fired on the departure of the first train, by the Chicago Light Artillery, Capt. Smith.

We have located the credit of this splendid result in general terms with the managers of the enterprise, but Chicago residents at least will not be at a loss to give our accomplished friend, Dan. W. Ross, Esq., the share due to his personal energy, which in winning him the credit of a first-class railroad officer, has done noble service to the interests of the Chicago, Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroad Company, throughout the Northwest.

THE HEMLANDER.—The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public, and particularly of all business men in and out of Chicago, to the fact that the *Hemlandet*, a Swedish newspaper published for four years in Galesburg, has now been removed to Chicago, and is second admirable reason—*opportunity*. Why, the second only to the Chicago Tribune in circulation, especially those of the South Division there is the especially those of the South Division there is the and is hereafter to be published in this city. Being of the largest circulation of any Swedish newspaper in this country, and having over 1,000 subscribers in Chicago and elsewhere, it will be a good advertising medium for business men, Railroad Companies, dealers in real estate, and all who may wish to reach the ear and money of the large Swedish population.

It is not a secluded place where the ill disposed Call at our office in the rear of the Swedish Lutheran Church, Superior street, between Lasalle and Wells street, or address *Hemlandet*, Box 1959, Chicago, Ill.

E. NORELIUS, Editor.

DELICATE OPERATION ON A BLIND CHILD.—A very pretty and interesting little girl only four years of age, who has been entirely blind since an infant, will have an operation performed on her eyes in a day or two by Dr. Cadwell, oculist &c., of Toronto, Canada, now at the Matteson House, Chicago. The operator expects to restore sight immediately by a very delicate operation, forming an artificial pupil. Medical gentlemen interested can see the little patient and her parents at Dr. C.'s Surgery Room, 89 Matteson House, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock this (Christmas) day.

MASONIC.—At the Annual Communication of Wabansia Lodge, No. 160, held at Masonic Temple, Tuesday evening, 21st inst., the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year. W. M., J. E. Church; S. W., H. L. Wilbor; J. W., P. A. Hoyne; Treasurer, J. P. Brewster; Secretary, W. H. Pomery; S. D., G. S. Barstow; J. D., S. E. Underhill; S. S., W. S. Bond; J. S., J. T. Janes: Tyler, John S. Russell. Representative to Board of Relief, S. E. Underhill.

"WE HEAR ENOUGH."—The expression rose to our lips as our friend McNally laid upon our table the authentic history of the Court-martial of Col. George T. Pearson. Any one with a taste for hearing more of the matter, would be amply punished by wading through those one hundred and twenty pages, and whilst in the possession of the complete report of Col. Pearson's facial scenery, as if to show whether citizen's dress or uniform become him best.

MASONIC ELECTION.—At a regular communication of Blaney Lodge, No. 271 A. F. and A. Masons, held in the evening of the 22d inst., the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Joshua H. Gest, W. M.; Gilbert R. Smith, P. W.; Hiram D. W. Cowdery, J. W.; William G. Lewis, Treasurer; John Langham, Secretary; Edward S. Graves, S. D.; John Parmly, J. D.; Geo. P. Lee, Geo. L. Dunlap, Stewards; Isaac P. Hatfield, Tyler.

SECOND LECTURE BEFORE THE CHICAGO ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.—The second lecture of the winter course will be delivered by Prof. E. Daniels, on Monday evening next, at the hall in Dearborn Seminary, at 7.30 o'clock. The subject will be the Geological History of the North-west. The museum will be opened to the public during the evening. Tickets may be obtained at the bookstore, or at the door.

COMMISSIONER FOR WISCONSIN.—William Windoes, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, has been duly commissioned by Governor Randall of Wisconsin, Commissioner for that State in this city. He is the only Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin, in the West Division. Justice Windoes office is at No. 28 West Randolph street.

A SCHEHAWEAI WIFE.—Mine host A. L. Gates, of the "Metropolitan," wished us a "Merry Christmas" last evening, and accompanied the wish with a huge bowl, around whose contents we held a scientific council at once. Reader, it was Egg-Nogg. It is no more.

AUDUBON CLUB.—The rooms of the Club, 53 Dearborn street, will be open all day and evening on Christmas. In addition to the collection of the Club, a beautiful lot of birds, put up by Fred. Kaempfer, will be exhibited. Members are invited to bring their families and friends to see the collection.

THE ST. JOHN'S CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The net receipts of the Fair of St. John's Church, at Metropolitan Hall, on Wednesday evening, were about $300. During the evening, the pastor of the church, Rev. H. N. Bishop, was presented with an elegant dressing gown.

DEED OF INVESTIGANCE.—Coroner James held an inquest yesterday on the body of a woman named Mary O'Day, living on Desplaines, between Lake and Fulton streets, found dead in her bed yesterday morning. Intemperance was found to be the cause of her decease.

HELD TO BAIL.—The young man named A. Frank, arrested for robbery of his employers, Messrs. Forman & Bro., clothiers, No. 46 Lake street, was examined yesterday and fully committed in default of $800 bail.

☞ ED. OSBAND, at the Tremont House News Room, has just the cigars you need to settle your Christmas dinner. Try 'em.

STATUE OF CHIEF JUSTICE STORY.—Measures have been proposed and are about to be taken by the Law Institute of this city, to purchase the splendid marble statue of the late Chief Justice Story, now in the possession of Mr. Kidder, of Boston, to be placed in the library room of the association, in the court house. The statue is one which must meet with the cordial approbation and co-operation of every member of the Chicago bar. The statue is said to be a faithful likeness in every respect, of America's most eminent jurist.—*Journal.*

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUNDAY LAW AND USURY—IMPORTANT DECISION.—Meriam E. Barrett vs. Zenas Arlington—U. S. Circuit Court; before Judge Drummond. This was an action on a promissory note for $675.

The defendant pleads usury, and that the note was made on Sunday. To which plaintiff demurred.

The Court decided that the 4th section of the act of 1857 in relation to interests absolutely repeals all conflicting laws, and all laws inflicting penalties. (See Session Laws of 1857, pp. 45-6.)

2. That therefore all forfeitures accruing under all acts prior to the one above cited, are inoperative and cannot be enforced.

3. That by the act of 1857, any person taking, or contracting to take, since the passage thereof, any higher rate of interest than ten per cent., forfeits the whole amount of interest reserved.

In relation to the making of a note on Sunday, the Court decided that it was not for that reason void—that the good order and peace of society was not disturbed thereby.

S. A. Irwin, Esq., appeared for plaintiff, and Geo. Scoville for defendant.

We believe this is the first time these laws have been reviewed and decisions thereon rendered by this Court, and we therefore give a sketch of the opinion of the Court, as it has interested some of our readers.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

THIS being Christmas Day, Messrs. Miller & Brother, corner Clark and Lake street, will close their store at noon, as those who have not already purchased something for a Christmas present, should call at Messrs. Millers' store and make a selection of some one of the many rich and beautiful articles they have on hand, which are both cheap and good. Of this there can be no doubt, as they manufacture their own goods at Newark, N. J., and by combining the profits of both manufacturer and seller, can afford a first rate article at much less than the prices usually asked.

TOBACCO, WINES AND OPIUM.—Do you use either of these? Are they injuring you? Do you wish to lay them aside forever? Dr. Ferrand's *substitutes* enable you to do so without discomfort or inconvenience. Call at Fenton & Co.'s, 95 Lake street, and learn all about them. de24 3t

HAVARD TAYLOR.—This gentleman, while travelling in Eastern lands, discovered that the Metallic-Tipped Shoes were in vogue centuries ago. Who knows but that Mr. Mischell's Patent may be an infringement upon one very like it used by some old Pharoah? Be that as it may, wiser men than the old Egyptians might use those shoes for their progeny with advantage. H. Dewing & Co., 132 Lake street, can supply the rising generation. de23-3t-b508

☞ See advertisement of Quaker City $30 Sewing Machine. h. CONSELL & Co., oc26 1y 133 Lake street.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's' Liver Invigorator in another column.

### Religious Notices.

Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., of New York, will preach in the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow. In the morning at half-past 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock.

—There will be preaching to-morrow in the Railroad Church on Sangamon street, by Rev. B. Wadille of the United Presbyterian Church.

—The Rev. R. W. Patterson will de liver the third lecture of his course on Sabbath evening commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject: The creation of man.

—Divine service in the English Lutheran Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Congress streets, to-morrow, Sabbath December 26, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Subject: "The Trinity." Rev. Dr. Martin, pastor.

—St. John's Church, Union Park will be open to-day at 11 o'clock. The Rt. Rev. H. I. Whitehouse, D. D., will preach and administer confirmation

—The thirteenth discourse of the series of Sunday evening Temperance sermons will be delivered by Rev. S. D. Burchard at the New England Congregational church, corner of Indiana and Wolcott streets, on Sunday evening, December 26. Subject: "Efficient Temperance Legislation—the duty, objections and difficulties.

—Rev. Dr. Rice will lecture at the North Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening, on "The State of the Church of Christ and the changes that must occur preparatory to the Millenium," at 7½ o'clock.

—A discourse will be delivered at the Unitarian Church, Washington street, near the Post Office, on Sunday evening, December 26, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: "The Doctrine of the Trinity, its Origin and History. Seats free.

—Preaching Lord's Day at the First Christian (Disciple) Church at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at their Meeting House, on Monroe street, between Aberdeen and Rucker street, West Side.

—The Church of the "Ascension," Episcopal, on Oak street, between Wells and Lasalle, is open every Sunday for Divine service at 10½ A. M and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 1½ P. M. Appropriate services this (Christmas) morning at 10½ A. M. Rev. Henry H. Morrell, Rector.

### MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, at Crandell Fla., on the late Nov. 0. R. Clark, Mr. LEWAN F. PAGE, of Worcester, and Miss E. ANTOINETTE CALLIS.


GREAT COST SALE TO CLOSE OUT THE CONCERN.

CLOTHING

—AT—

TAPPEN'S, 100 LAKE-ST.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Having determined to dissolve our co-partnership at the close of the present business season, and wind up the concern, we offer our entire stock of CLOTHING for sale. Our present stock having been manufactured by ourselves, and every article warranted, we feel confident in saying BETTER WORKMANSHIP than can be obtained in the trade, will be found. We offer to dealers the opportunity to replenish their stocks at LOWER PRICES and with far BETTER CONDITIONS than can be found ready-made elsewhere in town at any price.

TAPPEN BROS.,
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ONE PRICE ONLY.

☞ No "Prices don't suit" de24

A MAMMOTH AND BRILLIANT

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

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A Reunion of Light to form One Grand Luminary!

PARK BENJAMIN,

*EDITOR.*

The subscriber has great pleasure in announcing that he will issue on

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The Largest, Handsomest, and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper ever printed. It is a superb folio sheet double the size of the New York Ledger, containing Ten Broad Columns on each page, thirty-four inches in length, and nearly Double the amount of Reading Matter given by any Weekly Newspaper ever published—embracing the choicest and freshest matter, selected and original, furnished from abroad and at home. It will be in all respects a Living Journal—containing the productions of the most popular writers in literature and gentility—

Romances, Stories, Essays, Poems, Anecdotes, Sketches, Editorials, Notices of Amusements and the Arts, &c. &c.—in fine all things that are new beautiful, interesting and attractive. Each number will contain not only a carefully condensed synopsis of the General Events of the week, but all the latest Foreign Intelligence up to the hour of going to press.

The subscriber has already obtained a score of contributors, from the ranks of the other Journal of literature and reputation he chooses to name, and it is with much pleasure that he announces his intention to secure the services of the gifted Author of BENJAMIN. Connected for twenty years with the press of New York city and always successful in his literary undertakings, he feels confident that the name of Mr. Benjamin is an augury of certain success.

"THE CONSTELLATION" will mainly recommend itself to all on its first appearance. Every effort will be made to secure its popularity by the observance of good and avoidance of evil.

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Two Dollars per annum, when taken in clubs of Ten. Twenty-five copies to one address, $40—being only $1.75 each. Twenty copies only $35. Five copies, $13. Two copies, $7. One copy, $3. Persons paying in $3 bills will receive the paper two months per annum by the subscriber, or he will, at his own cost, have it served at their residence in New York or Brooklyn. Subscriptions to be invariably in advance. Single copies Five cents. To Newspaper Agents Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per hundred.

THREE EDITIONS EACH WEEK

will be published. First on Tuesday. Second on Saturday morning, and a Third late Saturday night, which will be sent by mail. We have contract with the Express Company at the residence of our subscribers. Newspaper Agents will please send in their names in particular to secure the special edition they want.

☞ Proprietors of newspapers copying the foregoing shall receive a copy of "THE CONSTELLATION" by addressing the publisher as they may do so. ☞ Dealers supplied by the Periodical Depots from which they receive their other papers, or direct from this office, as they may prefer.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A very large number of circulars of the two or three first numbers will be printed for gratuitous distribution. A limited number will be issued at Two Dollars per line, and those desiring to secure space should address, at their earliest convenience,

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12 and 14 Spruce st., New York.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE—

H. DEWING & CO.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have opened the store

132 LAKE STREET,

Formerly occupied by A. D. Titsworth & Co., with one of

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES IN CHICAGO,

which they are prepared to sell at prices that defy competition. Their stock consists in part of

PATENT METALLIC TIPPED SHOES,

for Children and Youth, one pair of which will outwear two pair of any other.

Hope Fire Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Assets.....$175,000.

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T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent,
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Gibbons's Patent Clothes Dryer.

CHEAP, SIMPLE AND DURABLE.

200 POCKETS O. G. JAVA COFFEE.


## New Advertisements.

☞ See advertisement of "Only a Few Days Longer."

FOR RENT.—ONE OF THE BEST LOcated offices in the city, suitable for a Banking and Land business, the present occupant having more room than he needs. To pleasant and prompt parties the rent will be made moderate. The office is fitted up with counter, etc., for the time. Address HUNTER, P. O. Box 6227. de 25-1t*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON THE 21ST of December, a six year old Dark Grey Horse, fifteen hands high, mane and tail darker than body, looks like a mud horse. A liberal reward will be given for his recovery by J. HS FITZPATRICK, at the Soap Factory on Jefferson street, between Hubbard and Owen. de23-

PRESS. AND TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1865.

## More About Private Legislation.

The Laws of the Illinois Legislature for the session of 1857, are bound up in a ponderous volume of seventeen hundred and fifty-five pages. Yesterday we took the trouble to go through the weighty tome for the purpose of ascertaining the character of the enactments of which it was made up. We find that 303 pages are taken up with the public acts, 220 in all; and 1531 pages are devoted to the private acts—681 in number! Of the latter, 224 —a number greater than all the public laws —are acts of incorporation, while three-fourths of the remainder are acts amendatory or explanatory of other private acts. Here we have the business of the last Legislature before us at a glance. It made 781 laws, more than two-thirds of which were for the benefit of particular individuals.

We want to be instrumental in the formation of public opinion that will put an end to all legislation of the sort that Illinois has had in the last half dozen years; and the figures that we give above are in themselves the strongest reasons that we can present to our readers to obtain and their co-operation in the good work. There is not now, and will not hereafter be, any good and sufficient reason why the proper business of the law-making body should be hindered by this immense mass of private trash. The General Laws for the incorporation of companies for all purposes sanctioned by the Constitution of the State, are amply sufficient for the ends desired; if they are not, they may be so amended that, while conferring ample powers upon corporate bodies, they will guard the public from harm. The whole of the routine business involved in changing names of persons, vacating roads, streets, alleys, town plats and the like, should be turned over to the local courts which may, by testimony, make themselves cognizant of the facts, and render decisions and issue decrees upon the merits of each case as presented. The Legislature, taking the word of the gentleman from Kane or Kendall, Washington or Winnebago, can know the facts only as he states them; and action must necessarily be *ex parte* and often absurd and injurious in cases of mere local interest that come up for legislative adjustment. It is time that the whole system was changed; that the law makers, instead of spending the period of forty odd days that they may remain together at $3 per *diem*, in incorporating cemetery associations, mining companies, insurance companies, etc., in changing names, vacating streets and alleys, and in other unnecessary routine business, should be so far liberated from the onerous labor imposed upon them for the putting of money in the pockets of individuals, that they can attend to the affairs of the State at large. The method by which they will accomplish a result so much to be desired, they will of course choose for themselves out of the many methods which their ingenuity will devise.

## Slavery in the Territories and Slavery on the High Seas.

It may not have occurred to the majority, even of those who weigh well and carefully the political questions upon which their votes are to be cast, that the arguments and teachings which make a way open for slavery in the Territories of the Union, are universally adapted to justify the African Slave Trade—that both rubs stand on the same bottom, neither having any bottom at all. Yet such is the logical truth. The one dogma cannot be defended except at the cost of building up and defending the other. The man who makes speeches paving the way for slaveholding in Kansas, Nebraska or Arizona—admitting its rightfulness under any conditions, or declaring its legality under all—is estopped by his own words from placing obstacles in the way of slavetrading between the Bight of Benin and any port of South Carolina or Georgia. If one is piracy on the seas the other is piracy on land. The Popular Sovereignty which enables one man to make another his slave on a virgin soil within the jurisdiction of the United States, is committed at least not to molest him, while he sails in his own boat on the water, with the same chattel. Let us examine the arguments commonly employed to justify slaveholding in the Territories and apply them to the case of the owner and commander of the Slave Yacht *Wanderer*. It should be observed at the outset, that one class of slavery propagandists regard the institution as a blessing, and therefore to be extended all over the earth as fast as popular prejudice will give way to its beneficent reign; while another class never say whether it is a good thing or a bad thing, but act always, in reference to its extension and perpetuation, as though it were not bad enough to make words about. And both classes indorse a Supreme Court decision which makes the negro slave *property*—a thing having no rights which white men are bound to respect.

1. *Popular Sovereignty*—This dogma was never heard of till the organization of a free Territory, upon which a powerful onslaught was forthwith made, to establish a slave *State*. The principle that the people of a given community have the right to govern themselves, was in a flourishing state of forwardness before the American Revolution, but the doctrine that a new society, starting from first principles, have the right to buy sell, flog and breed niggers, was precisely what its author claims it to have been—an original idea. If this is an indefensible right coming from the Fountain of all rights, covered with the white man's endowment of life and liberty, surely the right to possess himself of the chattels in the cheapest market is equally inherent and indefeasible. "Popular Sovereignty" does not rest on the fact that slavery is already tolerated in certain parts of the Republic but upon a principle which would have equal force if no black man had ever been transported from Africa. It will not be denied that the markets of Dahomey favor the buyer very greatly, as compared with those of Virginia.

II. There are a pack of corollaries belonging to this Popular Sovereignty swindle. One is Mr. Douglas oft-repeated and pious speculation about Responsibility to God—"each Territory, each community, is responsible to God for its acts!" So if each slaveowner, slave-captain and slave-crew. They are all responsible to their God! They are all afraid of hell-fire, of course. The grim ailment to popular Sovereignty is that the extension of slavery into new territory does not increase the number of slaves—all the negroes taken to Kansas, Nebraska and Arizona, were slaves in their original condition. So were all the gibbering wretches brought over in the *Wanderer*. They belonged to somebody in Congo, who could make as good bill of sale as any of the first families of the Old Dominion.

III. The Dred Scott decision rests on the flagrant assumption that negroes are known to the Constitution of the United States, not as persons but property. It is the most obvious truth then, in the whole scope of reasoning, that their importation from Africa is a lawful commerce, not to be hunted from the ocean by the guns of the United States, but by all means to be protected, encouraged and perpetuated.

IV. The theories of those who maintain the rightfulness and beautifulness of slavery *per se*, need no notice here. They are generally fiery advocates of an immediate opening of the slave trade. They reason intelligently from a set of blasphemous premises, and they are the only consistent supporters of slavery further in the Territories or on the high seas.

But the whole thing lies in a nut-shell. If slavery was planted on this continent by the sufferance and against the moral sentiment of the people—if it was regarded as an evil, to be tolerated for a season, but one day surely to be uprooted—here is the truth in naked beauty on the high seas, Piracy before God and man. If it was regarded as the equal of freedom, the rightful possessor of the common domain of the Union, or any part thereof, entitled to growth, expansion and power—then are we here punishing in the name of the Lord, unjust and unrighteous. If we are to starve to death those who are engaged in supplying a want which we have created, we are to be consistent in the matter of the Slave Yacht *Wanderer*. After an hour's deliberation the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $2,000.

## The Senatorial Question in Indiana.

Our readers have already been informed by telegraph that the Indiana Legislature have elected Henry S. Lane and W. M. McCarty to fill the places in the United States Senate now usurped by Jesse D. Bright and Graham N. Fitch. We see by the proceedings in the Indianapolis *Journal* that the Lecomptonites in the Legislature, who support the usurpers in their pretended rights, have obstinately refused—we suppose to illustrate their views of Popular Sovereignty —to be governed by the action of the majority. When the time for voting upon the concurrent resolution, by which the election was ordered, arrived, not a member of the Lecompton party in the Senate or House could be made to open his mouth. The names of each was called, but uniformly without answer. Lecomptonism was dumb. Fortunately the people of Indiana do not require their aid in expressingly their will, and as their silence could neither destroy a quorum or lessen the fore-ordained majority, they were not forced to speak nor to endure the penalties provided for the contumacious. Lane and McCarty are legally and fairly elected, and their friends could afford to be generous in their treatment of their opponents.

Now the battle will be transferred to Washington; and we shall soon see how utterly lawless and base—how defiant of the popular will of a Sovereign State—that United States Senate can be!

### Payment of Taxes in Currency.

Petitions asking the Legislature to make the notes of Illinois Banks receivable for State Taxes, are in circulation in some parts of Southern and Central Illinois. The men who are moving in the matter need not think twice before becoming convinced that they are wrong. Are the notes good—convertible into specie at will? If so, the trouble of conversion is a bagatielle to those who hold them. Are they not convertible? If so, the State does not want and should not be asked to receive them at all. This covers the case. But, if there are any who think that the Legislature will depart from its hard money standard, they have but to go ahead and try the experiment of petitioning.

### Sale of Real Estate at Jacksonville.

The Morgan *Journal* notices a sale of twenty acres of land in the northeast part of Jacksonville, near the junction of the Tonica and Petersburg and the Great Western Railroads, belonging to the Bukby estate. The sale was made at auction on Thursday of last week in two lots of 10 acres each. One tract brought $231 per acre—the other $255 per acre—$4,840 for the whole. The land was low-lying, and eligible only because, from its situation, to have a prospect of soon becoming valuable.

### An American Eating-House in Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, under date of last letter gives an amusing description of the latest novelty introduced for the especial benefit of Americans:

As you pass through the Rue de la Michodiere, your attention is attracted by the following notice, posted on the dim panes of a very small, very dingy window: "*Aux Etats Unis Americains; Specialite de Pumpkin Pie et de Buckwheat Cakes.*" Seduced by this promise of an unusual treat, you enter a little shop about ten feet square, containing a small counter, and a dilte table covered with the announced pies. You make known your wants and are invited behind the counter, where, among other what larger, but equally dingy, and, if possible, darker room, the whitewashed walls of which, are decorated with a most voracious looking eagle, bearing in talons the American shield, and apparently meditating a filibustering expedition to some place, no matter where; between the two parlors, which are the buckwheat cakes, are the restoratives offered to that man or inner woman. Among the curiosities of the place is the Album in which the names of the distinguished guests are inscribed. Every one of note has happened by the every day of chance customers of this singular establishment, that event is recorded opposite their names after the manner of *Vicky Blasted to Congress—Ran away—pickpockets—lost at Sea—Candidate for the Presidency—Invented the Telegraph, &c., &c.* Of course the proprietress of this pithy but unflattering and truthful biography of each guest.

During the past week, the proprietress of this establishment, which all your readers who ever visited Paris, during the last six years, has recognized as the Cremeria of Madame Busque, has been favored with the visit of Her Excellency Mr. Mason and the ladies of his family, who no doubt hold that the eating of buckwheat cakes, whenever they can be procured, is an evidence of the highest feeling of patriotism as making bunkum speeches. The little room, on this great occasion, soived the great problem of containing bulk far exceeding the container. How the ladies managed to compress their crinolines through the door and into the establishment, is one of the marvels of feminine ingenuity!

### Major Van Dorn.

The Fort Gibson *Bricville* has been shown a private letter from the above gallant officer, a native of Claiborne County, Miss. The letter was to a member of his family, and referring to his recent desperate conflict with the Comanches, he says:

I charged a party of Indians during the battle, which lasted about an hour, and after shooting one of them got shot myself—one arrow entering my arm a little above the wrist and lodging near the elbow; another entered my right side, passed through the upper part of my stomach, ranging upwards, cut the lower part of my left lung, and came out on my left side.

When I pulled the arrow from me, the blood followed as if weary of service and impatient to cheat me of life—spilling like red wine from a shattered bottle of claret.

It was sublime to stand thus on the brink of the dark abyss, and the contemplation was awful. It was doubtful for some time if I should survive. I bled dreadfully often, but never so palpably before. I gasped in dreadful agony for several hours, but finally became easy and am very well. My noble, faithful horse, sprinkled with blood, stood over where I stood, and looked the sympathy he could not utter, and if I had died there he would not have been friendless. If several soldiers had not come up as I was shot, I would have been stuck as full of arrows as Gulliver was by the Lilliputians, and my best friends could not have picked me out from among a dozen dead porcupines.

### Henry Damages for Giving Wrong Medicine.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 22d.]

A suit has been on trial in the Superior Court for two or three days, which has excited some interest. It was brought by Rev. George W. Quisby against Frederick Eckstein, Jr., the plaintiff claiming damages to the amount of $10 000, alleging that by the negligence of the defendant, who is a druggist, he obtained, not by a prescription instead of dandelion, by which the use of the latter article the plaintiff was injured, and he left his journey of the Conference charged the Jury yesterday forenoon, instructing them that if the article put up was belladonna and not dandelion, and that it produced the injuries complained of, the plaintiff was entitled to recover, but if the article put up was dandelion and not belladonna, the defendant was entitled to a verdict. The plaintiff's counsel then asked the Court to charge that if the druggist was guilty of gross negligence in putting up the wrong article, the plaintiff was entitled to recover. The Court refused to charge as requested, but charged that if the druggist was guilty of such gross negligence as would be equivalent to malice, the plaintiff was entitled to recover. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $2,000.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

*Ike Cook's Prognostications—Douglas sure to be Defeated—Uncertainties—Pacific Railroad—The Retired List Shaking.*

[From our own Corr. spondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21st, 1857.

I understand that Ike Cook affirms that Douglas can and will be beaten, because there are four State Senators who will vote against a convention of the two branches of the Legislature, and thus postpone an election for two years. Of these four anti-Douglas Democrats two are of the holdovers from 1856, and two were chosen last fall.

Whatever may be the truth or error of Mr. Cook's assumptions, there is no doubt that lists are in course of preparation of those marked for execution. The tables of proscription are hung up and the enemies of men in office are invited to write thereon the names of their intended victims. Mr. Buchanan and Post-master General Brown will have no lack of the best advice. Attorney Fitch, Marshal Pine, Post-master Cook, Carpenter and Hoyne and a small host of lesser lights are convenient for reference. From the known impartiality and amiability of these gentlemen, the chances of the Douglas small fry not yet ostracised may be closely estimated.

Where the absent Senator may turn up locally or politically is altogether a matter of conjecture. His is said to be at Havana, but who knows? Preparations are in progress in New York, Baltimore and Washington to give him a public reception. These demonstration if carried out will have their inconveniences. The object of them must talk. He cannot stand upon dignity anymore than a keg of pale brandy can stand without hoops or staves. A general may decline fighting, but a politician can not avoid talking. And not only must he talk but he must say something, and like brum at the bear baiting whichever way he turns he will see white fangs and sharp lances pointed, the lances none the less keen because grey goose shafts and steel pens in the hands of his Democratic assailants. There is no expectation of his arrival here before the 8th January.

There is some mystery about the letter referred to by his organ the *States*. It does not appear, and there are denials that any such was written. That letter was assumed to have disposed of the Illinois champion until after the next Presidential election, but if not genuine the tables of chances must be revised.

There is some palliation for the outrage perpetrated by Orr in his treatment of the Illinois Republican members in the fact that one of them Mr. Farnsworth, is on the standing Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad. It has been decided, it seems, that the Committee continues through Congress. It is one of the most important in the House. There is hope that something effic ual will be done by it. The Committee meets twice each week, and has before it a mass of information, statistics, and reports which cannot fail to be useful to the country in future investigations. Mr. Farnsworth has a bill which he will introduce at the first opportunity, providing for the construction of a Pacific Railroad. Its general features are as follows:

The act provides for the construction of a railroad, from a point on the Missouri River between the mouths of the Kansas and of the Big Sioux to San Francisco by the way of the Great Salt Lake, with a branch from Salt Lake to Puguts Sound. It provides for the issuing of bonds to the contracting party as the road progresses of $15,000 per mile, and donates also the alternate sections ten miles on each side of the road, with provisions that said lands shall be sold and conveyed by the contracting party within a limited period and at a minimum price to actual settlers. The bonds to bear 5 per cent. interest. The money aid advanced by Government to be returned in the transportation of the mails and other government service, &c. It will command a larger support from the free States than any other proposed.

All the pretence and bickering and vacillation about a reduction of the naval list, by which, useless and superannuated officers were to be dismissed as encumberances on the service, are about to come to an end. The President will this week send in a catalogue of nominations restoring every man to the position in which he would have been but for the operation of the act entitled to be retired list. The name of the venerable hero, Com. Stuart, heads the list. It was a blunder and a wrong to touch him. But the navy is full of drones, and in the main, the action of the first naval board was correct. No effort to weed out the navy will be repeated in our day.

JUNIUS.

### Organization of Supreme Court—Direct Taxation—African Slave Trade.

*Editors Press and Tribune:*

The Illinois Legislature will soon be in session, and among the many subjects worthy of attention will it not deem the three following of sufficient importance to expose the views of citizens of the State upon them by appropriate resolutions? If upon them the members of the Legislature have opinions, we take it that they are not such cowards or *political trimmers* as to be afraid to avow them; they certainly would not be so derelict to the opinions of their constituents as to pass them by in silence, even if by so doing they could furnish materials in any quarter for political capital. The subjects to which I refer, are *the present organization of the Supreme Court of the United States, the abolition of our revenue system, and a resort to direct taxation, and the revival of the African slave trade.*

1. The United States Supreme Court is composed of nine Judges, and the country is divided into nine Circuits, in virtue of an act passed by Congress in 1837, as follows:

1st Circuit—Massachusetts, Maine, N. Hampshire and Rhode Island.

2d Circuit—New York, Vermont and Connecticut.

3d Circuit—New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

4th Circuit—Maryland and Delaware.

5th Circuit—Virginia and North Carolina.

6th Circuit—South Carolina and Georgia.

7th Circuit—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

8th Circuit—Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri.

9th District—Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Some States are not included in any Circuit, but are favored with U. S. District Courts. Such, we believe, is the case with Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, with their millions of inhabitants.

In looking at these Circuits, the following facts are prominent: That the slave States, with only about one-third of the white population of the Union, have a majority of the Judges; that the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 9th Circuits combined, and being a majority, have a white population but a little greater than that of the 1st Circuit alone; and that Maryland and Delaware, with a white population of about half a million, constitute a Circuit, and are clothed with a judicial influence in the decision of legal and political questions growing out of the Constitution and laws of Congress equal to that possessed by the great States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan with their population of five millions.

With such facts staring them in the face, will the members of the Legislature hesitate to express their convictions of the injustice, inequality and injustice which exist, and demand of Congress the creation of one or more Circuits to meet the wants and the rights of the Northwest? The creation of at least one additional Circuit for this purpose can only be objected to by the most brazen impudence. It would come nearer justice to annex Maryland and Delaware to the 5th Circuit, and to create three Circuits out of the 7th, in connection with Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

2. There is a strong disposition with some to so estimate direct taxation for our present revenue system. A minority report favorable to this change, was recently submitted to Congress and, however unpalatable such a policy would be to some sections, it has probably few, although some, favorers in Illinois. Against the efforts which will be made to expose the wickedness of this action, should not the State express its opinion, with a frankness and positiveness not to be misunderstood, and in a manner suitable to its own proud position as a sovereign State?

3. A few years since and no one in this country advocated, in any shape, the revival of the African slave trade. Now, how changed! Not quite a change of opinion has occurred upon that subject in some portions of our country. Recently men have been not only active and zealous in urging its revival, but have had devising measures to evade the laws of Congress against it. Southern Legislatures have sent commissioners to Africa to search out its wrongs. The advocates of the revival will not be indaced to abandon their design by any small obstacles. They cannot expect to effect it without labor and money. If possible they will silence the tongues and palsy the efforts of public officials in the discharge of duty. They know when and how to appeal to the passions of candidates if they will be keen in mounting out those whose consciences are rendered plastic by ambition. To-day, no doubt, a decided majority of the people of Illinois are opposed to the revival, but unless it is met by a spirit of indignation and remonstrance, too expressive to be misunderstood, the day of the legislation favorably effected may be nearer than many imagine.

While its advocates are active and decided, will not Illinois, in antagonism, be equally active and decided? Will she not proclaim her inflexible hostility to the revival of the African slave trade, and that, politically, she will fight on and fight ever against it? *We shall see.*

PHILOMATHEAN.

### The Trent Company Matters to be Compromised.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 23d.]

We understand that the attorneys for Bell & Grant and those for Spielman & Co. have agreed upon a general basis for a compromise of the matters in dispute, and that the controversies between the parties will be settled and dismissed at the next session of the Court, so far as the assets now in the hands of the Sheriff are involved. The details have not yet been arranged, but the preponderance of the claims of the creditors of the endorsers will be adopted in the main. This course will save the expense of litigation, prevent a forfeiture of the bonds, and secure to the creditors at least a small dividend upon the very different claims resting in the plaintiff for $2,000.

## Arrival of the Overland Mail.

### FOUR DAYS LATER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

### Earthquake in California.

*NEWS FROM THE GOLD MINES.*

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 23d].

The California overland mail, which left San Francisco on the morning of the 26th ult., arrived last evening. By the kindness of Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., we are favored with San Francisco dates to the 25th ult. The stage left San Francisco between twelve and one o'clock on the night of the 25th and 26th of November. Six passengers left with the stage. Messrs. Richards and Emory left the stage at Fort Yuma. The latter had booked for "through passage," but in consequence of the upsetting of the stage west of Fort Yuma his foot was so badly injured that he was obliged to remain at the Fort. At Fort Yuma a young man took passage by the stage for the East. He stated to the passengers that he had made a $100 in one week, and had sold his claim for $100. He was returning home sick and disheartened on account of the privations to which he had been obliged to submit, and on account of the great amount of labor required to make gold digging at all profitable. At Tucson Mr. Beardsley took the stage and came through. He has been engaged for the last two years conducting the mail from Messilla to Tucson. Lately he has been journeying through the gold regions, and now visits the East for the purpose of providing himself with material for spring business. The passengers who went through from San Francisco, where it shook the plastering from the walls of most of the buildings. It was not felt by the passengers, as the stage at the time was jogging along over a very bad piece of road. No damage was sustained at any point other than that mentioned above, although it is surmised that at San Francisco it must have been very nearly if not quite as severe as at San Jose.

There was quite a sand storm on the "Desert," but the wind blowing from the West it did not impede the progress of the mail. The stage going West, however, was obliged to lay by for a time.

This mail arrived at Fort Yuma twelve hours ahead of schedule time—having upset twice before reaching that point. As Express messenger with the President's Message, was met twelve or fifteen miles this side of the Conso, twelve hours ahead of time and still travelling with the coach.

THE GOLD MINES.

Mr. Beardsley informs us that the Gila gold mines are as rich as any in California.

While journeying along he would halt and try the luck for a few moments at a time. He exhibited to us several pieces of gold about the size of coffee grains, as the result of his experiments with the sand. He says that sand is the character of the Gila gold mines—that but very little dust is got by any body, but that the washings result in the discovery of small lumps.

In the Mesilla Valley, about 100 miles from the Gila, two or three new leads have been discovered, exceedingly rich, but which cannot be worked for want of machinery. The parties who discovered them are waiting the arrival of suitable implements, which they are anxiously looking for daily.

Provisions are yet scarce. The miners, as a general thing, take small quantities of flour, coffee and corn with them in a sack which they carry around the waist, as they travel on foot or in the wildest circumstances will permit from point to point. Mr. Beardsley met with four miners who said they had made $50 each a week for the last two weeks, or $100 per week. Several reported they had made from $8 to $10 a day, while the general average was said to be from $4 to $6 a day.

UNITED STATES TROOPS.

At the "Agua de Canoa," during the night, the mail passed a company of troops en route for Fort Buchanan, where they were ordered to take the place of another company which had already left, and were at Tucson when Mr. B. passed through. The company at the "pass" were in bad condition, many having frozen feet, and the health of the troops generally, not good.

RAIN AND SNOW.

Heavy rains occurred during the present trip between Los Angelos and the Appache Canon. At the latter place there was a heavy snowstorm found about two feet of snow, and from thence to the Missouri line there was more or less snow along the route. At the Pass the passengers had to walk for a distance of twelve miles, as it was impossible for the stage to proceed with all the passengers inside—such was the bad condition of the road.

Mr. Beardsley had both his feet frozen, and suffered more or less pain in consequence during the remainder of the trip.

The Rio Grande was full of ice, and the weather in the Mesilla Valley was severely cold, and ponds were frozen so that the ice was strong enough to bear up the stage.

THE MASSACRE AT THE DRAGOON STATION.

From Mr. Beardsley we learn the names of the men who were killed at Dragoon Station.

The man who escaped was not Mr. Charles Jones, as published in our last report, but a Mr. St. John, formerly of Texas. Mr. Jones had his arm cut nearly off, and subsequently submitted to the amputation of the limb close to the shoulder. He was also cut very badly in the thigh. Mr. Jones died on the night of the 21st Sunday morning without receiving the least assistance, and without even so much as a drop of water. Mr. St. John, after he was left for dead, crawled to the spring and procured water, and was enabled to get to Fort Buchanan, a distance of about 30 miles, where he arrived on the 23d of August, in the Scots' Church, which was largely attended. The speaker advocated a total separation of the Colonies from England, in view of a war breaking out between England and France. He refers at great length to the course of the United States in asserting their independence, and maintaining it to the end by the force of arms.

Now, my plan is, says the Rev. Mr. Long during his lecture, simply to anticipate, or rather to abviate the possibilities of a conflagration such as that which is threatening Sidney on the one hand, and which seems rather to purify than poison the atmosphere."

—Judge Watrous denies any intention to resign. He will start for Texas immediately, to hold court at Galveston, on the first Monday in January.

—The wife of Harlow Case, the absconding adulterer and defaulter, has just applied for a divorce. She has waited ten years for the return and repentance of her fugitive husband, and now has apparently abandoned hope.

## *Miscellaneous Items.*

The colored students who were refused admission to the Berkshire Medical College, a few months ago, were received at Yale College, where they are pursuing their studies.

Rat-tail soup is now the dish in the Paris restaurants, since the Chinese treaty. A few pieces of bamboo stocks, and electrical eel stew, are also favorably mentined.

The New York *Express* says "it cannot fail to be observed, that our ladies of indisputable taste and beauty are not only the plainest dressed in the promenade."

Last Sunday afternoon, twenty-two sailors made a public profession of religion, and partaking in the Lord's Supper on board the United States receiving ship North Carolina, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

A letter from Leghorn records a singular circumstance:—A few nights ago a thick smoke was perceived to arise from the water in the new port, and it was feared that a vessel was on fire; but it turned out that it was occasioned by a submarine volcano. The authorities deemed it advisable to remove at once the gunpowder magazine to a distance.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE.—The Rev. Dr. Bellows stated last Sunday, that the collection taken up at All Saints Church, on the previous Sabbath, amounted to $8,100, and that he had since received from old friends of the parish $1,100, making $9,200 out of $15,000, which it is desired to obtain in New York for the relief of Antioch College.—*Tribune*, 21st.

THE NEWBURGH MURDER MYSTERY OF 1857—THE MYSTERY TO BE SOLVED.—It is stated that the proprietor of the Newburgh papers have received information which renders it probable that the mysterious murder committed near that place, will be unravelled. Our readers will remember that the murder was that of a beautiful young woman, found dead in a field in the outskirts of the town, who had evidently been divested of her clothing, and clothed in another suit, before she was consigned to the place where her body was discovered.

CONFESSED.—Samuel Dukes, who shot and killed John R. White, at Midway, Ind., on the 21st of July last, for setting an attachment on premises, to destroy liquors which he kept for illegal sale, in which attack he supposed White to be engaged, was tried at the late session of the Clinton Circuit Court, found guilty and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary. While the trial was progressing, he broke jail, but was recaptured and highly esteemed. Dukes was a few years ago convicted of robbing the mail and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, but after a short confinement was pardoned on the ground of declining health.—*Lafayette Journal.*

THE COTTON BLIGHT.—We regret to learn that the cotton blight has again made its appearance in Kona, Hawaii, and that the crop this year will fall below the small crop of 1857. On the plantation of Mr. Charles Hall, of Kainalia, there were 25,000 trees in bearing, and the yield, although not yet completely gathered to pay for cleaning. Numbers of fine orange trees have also suffered from the blight. The plague often appears to be confined to particular localities, some spots having been visited by it each year since 1856, while others have escaped altogether. It is a pity that the people cannot be induced to stop the ravages of the destructive insect which causes the blight.—*Honlulu Ads.*

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT THE SEXES.—It is a singular fact, says a writer in one of our exchanges, that the most striking characteristic, the inherent modesty of women, for when drowned she floats on her face, and a drowned man upon his back; that the hair part of a human being is the head; but the man's head is liable to baldness; woman is never bald. The man's face is often made repulsive on account of a harsh growth, and the manly form covered with sordid hairs, as something scarcely to be distinguished from the face of a brute beast; in a woman, on the other hand, the face always remains pure and delicate. For this reason women, by the laws of the twelve tables, forbidden to rub their cheeks, lest hair should grow and observe the same toothsome law with the men. Think not, because every thing has been said before, that you are beyond the reach of information. Still arrest your attention, and be sure that you gotest no other medicine.

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One dose will relieve any of the above complaints. One dose often repeated in a space not exceeding one hour, will cure any of the above complaints. One dose will relieve any of the above complaints. One dose will relieve any of the above complaints. One dose will relieve

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Has a splendid assortment of Optical and Mathematical Instruments. BRAZILIAN PEBBLES constantly on hand. Also, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Barometers, Thermometers, STEREOSCOPES. Made to prescription.
Love Your Eyesight.

STREET ROOM 2, UP STAIRS...37
CHICAGO, ILL.
CELEBRATED RUSSIA ROCK AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, or steel-polished persons, for the use of which, we are sole agents for 37 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Every pair warranted to suit the eyes to a distance requiring Spectacles, or no one to be required to be purchased. Also, Gold Pencils, and supplied with them by mail or express, and by all other conveyances, in answer to the following questions:—

Age of person, sex, and occupation.
Glasses are wanted for reading, writing, fine at distant objects, or all three.
Exact number of inches you hold a book from your eyes when reading plainly and with ease.
Do they read Roccanies and fine Glasses?
Have you Crystal Glasses, woodine frames and hooves, and is improved by a pair of specs, and water conveniently to place.
Enclose property, or any of it

A LOW FIGURE.
The Gold Cash, and the balance may remain on interest for one year, if desired and approved. Where honest houses is for rent low to a good tenant given immediately.
J. P. CLARKSON,
No. 5 Portland Block,
oct20-3M 2m 101 Clark street.

**Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark,** an infallible remedy for the Fever and

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Additional by the "Quebec City."

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—Dates from Honolulu to the 16th, state that the government survey of the Pantimora Cooper arrived on the 9th November.

Victoria dates of Nov. 20th say that August Belmont is soliciting an address to the American people in thanking to the British sentiment. The American residents fit, and the British are indignant. Negroes is at San Francisco, bound for Washington.

The census of Oregon shows a population of 42,920, with 9,000 voters.

The Legislature met on the 6th, when Governor Douglas was inaugurated.

The Governor of British Columbia has issued a proclamation revoking the crown grant of the Hudson Bay Company, and organizing a Colonial Government, legalizing his previous acts, and adopting the laws of England.

At San Francisco a severe shock of an earthquake was felt on the 26th, accompanied with a gale of wind and freezing weather.

A block of frame buildings was burned at Sacramento on the 24.

Excitement prevailed at San Joaquin on finding diamonds, rubies and opals.

Great excitement existed throughout the State on account of law proceedings against the Central Almada Quicksilver Company. The people have memorialized the government to permit the working of the mines to be resumed.

Shi ments of gold, in November, amounted to $4,425,000; from the m nt, $1,250,000.

One hundred and seventy whalers arrived at Honolulu; average catch, $12 bbls.

The frigate Saranac was at Guaymas.

The steop-of-war Vandalia had arrived at San Francisco from the Feejee Islands.

Dates from Mexico are to the 12th. Vera Cruz quiet; and the commander was easing the citizens in case of an attack. Alvarez was near Acapulco, urging operations energetically.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Catholic Priest, who conducted the funeral services over the late father Boyle, of the St. Patrick's Church in this city, The Senate was full of priests in a dress of surplice and cassock; it is the first occasion since the formation of the government that the entire vestments of the Romish clergy have been seen in either Chamber. The Rev. Pulaski read from the Rectory, Bishop Carroll's prayer for those in authority. The Chamber happened to be crowded, and much interest and curi osity was manifested with every appearance of devotion by the Senators and the spectators.

The highest bid for the construction of the Aldenbush, Iowa, light-house was by Reany, Neely & Co., of Philadelphia, $12,000, and the lowest was from West Point Company, $8,000. There were nine other bids ranging between these figures.

### Senate Post Office Committee, &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The Senate Post Office Committee, it is said, will shortly bring forward a proposition to establish a steam line to Europe, allowing the payment of no more than the sea postage for ocean mail service.

The New York Washington correspondent states that great pressure has been brought to bear upon the President, to induce him to send in the nominations of Lieut. Boyle and various of the naval officers who left without enroll. In the additional list of nominations appears the name of Lieut. Chas. Hunter for transfer from furlough to leave pay. The list was made out and completed by

Daniel E. Sickles declines to have anything to do with John C. Tucker, but holds himself amenable to Gideon J. Tucker. So he says, though not a belligerent man.

### Southern Pacific Railroad Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Convention met again last evening, and the prominent stockholders gave details of their connection with the road, showing that no fraudulent stock had been issued. Gen. Richardson, chairman of the Business Committee, showed that enough money was already provided to pay for the entire liabilities.

The New Orleans stockholders promised their earnest co operation, and to-day were actively paying the amount required to free the road from all claims against it. The Convention adjourned to-night.

### President's Message and Senator Douglas in Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—The steamship Ocbowha has arrived, with Havana dates to the 20th.

The President's Message had shocked the Cuban authorities and produced a general sensation.

Senator Douglas had been received with all the honors.

Sugars had slightly declined, stock in port, 24,000 boxes.

Exchange on London 60 days, 19¼@18 per cent. premium; on New York, 3@3½ per cent. premium.

### Spanish Difficulties with Tampico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—It is said that Señor Tassara, the Spanish Minister, has officially informed Secretary Cass that the difficulties between the Spanish authorities and the authorities of Tampico are settled; that letters from a commercial house in Tampico just received here contain a reverse statement, and further say that as soon as the weather will permit, the Spanish fleet will commence operations on the whole coast, from Laguna to Tampico, thus confirming previous advices.

### Foundered at Sea—Murderer Sentenced.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The ship Margaret Tyson, Capt. Morrison, is reported to have foundered at sea; no data given. The crew are supposed to have been lost, except one man, who was picked up floating on the hatches of the Margaret Tyson, on which he had been seventeen days.

The jury in the second trial of W. McNulty for killing police officer Hodson, rendered a verdict this morning, of murder in the second degree, and the court at once sentenced him to imprisonment for life in the State prison.

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### From Santa Fe.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—The new Mexican mail with Santa Fe dates to the 28th inst., reached Independence this morning. Gen. McLean is a passenger. The mail was detained by deep snow, and very cold weather; all the party including Col. McLean, were badly frost-bitten.

An armistice of thirty days had been concluded with the Navajoe Indians, and efforts would be made for peace.

### The Telegraphic Chess Game.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The second game of this chess match between New York and Philadelphia has further progressed as follows:

| Philadelphia. | New York. |
|---|---|
| 1 P to K 4 | P to K 4 |
| 2 K Kt to B 3 | Q Kt to B 3 |
| 3 B to B 4 | B to B 4 |
| 4 P to Q B 3 | P to Q B 3 |
| 5 P to Q 4 | P takes P |
| 6 P takes P | B to Kt 3 |
| 7 Castles with Q R | P to Q 4 |

### Foreign Arrival.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The steamer Saxonia, from Southampton, 5th inst., has arrived. The papers to hand are from London, Saturday evening, somewhat later than those by the Arabia, where news has been anticipated by the arrival of the Pacific from Galway.

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### Sale of New York City Property.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The real estate belonging to the city was sold to-day to satisfy the Lowber claim. Mr. Lowber bid in most of it himself, including the plaza, at about $1,000,000, an aggregate of $118,000. The remainder of the property was bought by Moses Taylor, he and Mr. Lowber being the only bidders.

### Burning of a School Building.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—The Otis School House, in East Cambridge, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. It cost $5,000.

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IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR POTASH.

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Put up in cans containing one pound each, with full directions for making Hard and Soft Soap in fifteen minutes, Saleratus, Washing Powders, &c. &c. It is the strongest LYE ever offered to the public, and will be found to be in every way equal to the best PEARLASH or SODA. It is the only LYE in the market that will make SOFT SOAP without boiling. For sale by all Druggists and GROCERS in the United States.

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WILKINSON'S

Patent Salamander Safes,

PRATT & WHEELOCK, Agents,

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2,000 BBLS. MICHIGAN SALT,

500 BBLS. PORK, FOR SALE BY

GOODWIN & CO.,

No. 6 Lake st.


## COMMERCIAL.

### Commercial and Money Matters.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 25, 1858.

MONEY, EXCHANGE, &c.—The payments of three days have been crowded into one to-day, and, of course, there has been more demand for money than usual. They have been very generally met, however, though some have been obliged to beg an extension into next week. Rates remain without any change whatever, and we therefore resume former quotations, viz: Exchange 1 per cent, and held firmly. Discounts 10 per cent.; Gold a drag at 1@1¼ premium. Street rates nominal at 1¼@2 per cent. per month, with few transactions, and tendency to the lower figures.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of the 23d says:

Money matters are quite easy, though currency remains scarce, and Sight Exchange on New York firm at ¼ selling, and on New Orleans at ¾@1 prem. Comparatively few time bills making. We continue quotations as follows:

| NEW ORLEANS—BUYING. | | NEW YORK—BUYING. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 days | 1¼ off | 30 days | 1 off |
| 60 days | 1¼ off | 60 days | 1 off |
| 90 days | 1¼ off | 90 days | ¾ off |
| Sight | ¾ prem | Sight | ¾@¼ off |
| Selling | ¾ prem | Selling | par. |

The Cincinnati Money market is quiet, and rates unchanged.

The N. Y. *Times* of the 22d has the following:

There is every indication among the Banks and Discount Brokers of contended ease and a steady confidence in the working of the Money market. Prime long bills were placed to-day at 8 per cent., which is about the minimum rate of the past summer and fall. The rates for prime and fair names, range, according to date, and the particulars of the lender for particular names, from 6 to 7 per cent.; and 50@60 day prime acceptances from 4 to 4½ per cent. The usual stir among borrowers on the eve of the holidays is scarcely felt this season, if at all. The Bank Deposite continues to go steadily up, and the probability is that the accumulation of distant balances in New York will be further considerably increased in January, although in the meantime some large disbursements will be made for State interest. The additional transactions in Exchange for the Persia to-day, were at 109¼@109¾ on London, and 15.27½@15.25¾ on Paris. The market closed dull, and some houses of Southern drawn France were left over, though offered down to 15.17½. The Bullion shipment by this opportunity is reported $650,000.

PORK AND PROVISIONS.

[From the Missouri Democrat, of yesterday.]

The supply offering has been very small during the week, and quite a limited business has been done at the packing-houses. Buyers have paid and continue to pay from 3½c for light to 3½c ₩ lb for heavy hogs—the latter figure for a weighing 200 lbs and upward.

The number cut to this date is between 47,000 and 48,000 head, and the number to come forward is computed at 51,000, but of this a considerable part will doubtless be taken by packers. The packing here will probably close next week, and the whole number will not much exceed 50,000, against 88,000 last year, and the average weight will be much below last year's ave'g.

[From the Louisville Journal, yesterday.]

Nothing of consequence was done in provisions. A few bbls of Mess Pork sold at $18.25, and 200 kegs lard at 12c.

[From the Louisville Courier, 23d.]

The market for hogs may be considered over for the season, but in the product we notice some stir, and mess pork is now held at $18.25 @18.50. The receipts of hogs are light and but one packer had any in pens last night. The receipts up to last evening are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous report | 223,791 |
| Killed since | 3,300 |
| In pens | 50,000 |
| Total | 276,391 |

The packing at Owensboro, Ky., this season is expected to close with 9,000 heavy hogs against 10,000 last year. At Bowling Green, Ky., Messrs. Quigley & Co. have killed 19,500 hogs up to date.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday.]

There was a manifest weakness in the Hog Market to-day, which was owing neither to weather nor receipts, for the former was favorable and the latter were light; but buyers were off-hand, and holders found it difficult to realize at yesterdays quotations. The offerings were chiefly in small lots, and this was one cause of the dullness; buyers were light have taken round lots sufficient for a day's cutting, while unwilling to purchase bunches of one hundred, fifty, &c. The market, however, may be called dull at $5.60 @7, for 175 to 210 lbs averages. A small lot of extra heavy sold last evening at $7.25, and well fatted animals averaging 240 to 260, were, in many cases, held at the same figure to-day, with a sale, however, of 55 head, averaging 260 lbs, at $7.05. The receipts for the twenty four hours comprised about 5,000 head, which swells the total receipts, so far, to 310,445.

### Chicago Daily Wholesale Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 24.

WHEAT—Sales of 1,000 bu No. 1 Red at 81.@84c store three cars of No. 2 Spring at Flint & W.'s at 69c, and two cars do at Sturges' at 70c, all in store.

CORN—Sales of some 4,000 bu new shelled ear corn, in bags on Michigan Central cars at 34c per 40 lbs; three cars and 1,400 bu in bags, on track, to distillers, at 33c per 40 lbs; eight cars new ear corn, in bulk, on track, at 42c per 70 lbs.

OATS—Firm at 35@35½c in bags for old, 44@45c new delivery—Unchanged; 550@60c per 60 lbs in bags at depot.

BARLEY—Nominal at 60@65c for No. 2; 67c for No. 1, and 80@81.20 for Canadian.

FLOUR—Steady; sales mainly to the city trade for retail and home consumption at $4@4.25 for low Spring extras; $4.40@4.50 for good do, and $4 60@4.75 for choice.

FREIGHTS—Engagements to Buffalo to-day, 45c per 100 lbs; do to Boston, 81.48 per 100 lbs. Figur to New York, 81.15 per bbl.; do to Boston, 81.25 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales of 76, averaging 225 lbs and 62 averaging 190 lbs at 6c, 25 averaging 330 lbs at 5c, 40 and 27 averaging 300 lbs at 5½c.

LIVE HOGS—Firm and supply limited. The only sale reported was one lot of fair hogs, 300 head, ranging from 250 to 310 lbs, sold at 84.75@5 cross.

CATTLE—Receipts for very choice heavy, well-fatted Beeves the market is dull at lower figures. Good shipping and packing cattle sold at 82 50@3.75, and some also smooth steers went at high as 83 50@3. Sales are 119 cattle over 1,600 lbs at 83.50; 10 do do 1190 do at 82.65; 40 do do 1264 do at 83.75; 32 do do 1227 do at 83.60; 17 do do 1250 do at 83.85; 41 do do 1200 do at 83.60 @ 100 lbs gross.

APPLES—Green 82.50@3 for common to good; 83.50@5 for choice for table and retail. Dried 8c per lb for old, 10c for new.

BRANS—In fair demand, and supply light; 70c@80c for common; 85c@81.00 for prime white navy—new crop.

BUTTER—Prime dairy and choice grades are scarce and in demand at 15@17c—quick; good Illinois State active at 10c@12c, and common steady at 8c@10c. There is a very light supply of all grades.

CHEESE—Steady, at 8c@9c for Ohio Reserve; 9c@10c for New York State or Hamburg.

COFFEE—Firm and active; Rio 10½@12½c; Laguayra and Green Maracaibo 11½@13½c; White Mara'bo 14c@15c; O G Java and Mocha 16c@17c.

CANDLES—Mould 11@11½c; Stearine 16@18c; Star 13c @20c, and sperm 40@45c.

HIDES—Fresh scarce and advancing; 2½@3c for fresh packed; 1½@3c for preserved.

FEED—Middlings 815@18 ₩ ton; Shorts 814@15.

GAME—In good supply. Prairie Chickens at $1.75@2.00 ₩ doz. Rabbits 40c@ 75 ₩ bu for the carcass. Quails 75c@ $1.00 ₩ doz.

HAY—Loose Prairie 87.00, pressed do 87.50@8.00; loose Timothy 87.50@8.00, pressed do 810.00@11.00 ₩ ton.

HIDES—Active. Green City 6½@7c, do Country, 7@ 7½; Green Salted full trimmed, 7½@8c; Dry Flint, 13@ 13½c.

HIGH WINES—Steady at 24c ₩ gal.

ONIONS—In fair supply at 44@50c ₩ bu.

POTATOES—Choice sound 75@80c, common 60@65c ₩ bushel.

POULTRY—Dull and in large supply. Chickens dressed at 3@4c; Turkeys 5@6 ₩ lb for common, 7@8c for choice.

PELTS—December, city slaughtered, 81.02@1.25 each, according to size; do do, country, 75c@81.00 each.

POKE BARRELS—Held at 81 10@1.12½ each.

### New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

FLOUR—Dull and rather easier on common to medium grades. Sales of 5,600 bbls at 84.10@4.20 for Superfine State; 84.25@4.30 for Extra do; 84.05@4.15 for Superfine Western; 84.30@4.40 for Extra do; 84.45@4.55 for round hoop Ohio; 84.60@4.70 for fancy do; 84.75@5.00 for trade brands; 84.80@5.00 for Extra Genesee; 84.75@5.00 for fancy do; 84.90@5.10 for extra do; 84.90@5.10 for Canadian. Rye flour dull at 84.30@4.35 for Superfine. Corn meal dull at 84.00@4.10 for Jersey.

GRAIN—Wheat no change in price and scarcely any demand; sales 1,500 bu choice white Ky. at 81.32. Rye dull at 77@78c; sales 1,200 bu Jersey at 78c. Barley dull at 70@80c. Corn more doing; sales 60,000 bu at 71c afloat; 70@71c in store for mixed western. Oats firm at 50@51c for Jersey and Canada; 52@53c for Southern at 50c.

WHISKY—Lower; sales 200 bbls at 24½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and heavy. Sales 700 bbls at 818.75@18.87½ for Mess; 818.87½@19.00 for Mess; 819.00@19.12½ for Prime Mess; 819.12½@19.25 for Prime Mess for export; 819.25@19.37½ for extra prime; 819.50@19.75 for clear. Beef dull at 4 @5½c; prime mess beef nominal at 89.00@9.50; extra do 811.00@11.50; Prime mess do 813.00@13.50; No 1 do 89.50@10.00; No 2 do 87.50@8.00. Lard firm; sales 300 bbls at 10½@11c for Kettle-rendered; 10½@10¾c for Steam. Butter firm; sales 1,000 bbls at 15@20c for Ohio; 20@22c for State. Cheese firm and moderately active at 9@9½c.

WOOL—Continues firmer, with sales of 60,000 lbs domestic fleece at 41@43c for mostly fine; 30 bales of Mauritius at 14c, and 4,000 bales Cordova on private terms. Sales 2,600 lbs Cuba at 24c.

### Cincinnati Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.

FLOUR—Steady; 2,500 bbls at 84.70@5; Receipts light. WHEAT—Held and lower; Sales 1,000 bbls, at 81 10@1.20 —choice at 81.25@1.30. CORN—Active; Sales 1,000 bbls at 70c—Most fall and dressing; Sales 1,000 bbls at 65c; Receipts 1,000 bbls. OATS—Steady; Receipts 30 bu; receipts 2,000 bu. RYE—Quiet; Sales 1,000 bbls at 80c. BARLEY—Quiet; Sales 1,000 bbls at 80c. PORK—Active; Sales 1,000 bbls at 819.00; Receipts 1,000 bbls. LARD—Active; Sales 1,000 bbls at 10½c; Receipts 1,000 bbls. BULK MEATS—Quiet; Sales 1,000 bbls at 8½c; Receipts 1,000 bbls. BACON—Quiet; Sales 1,000 bbls at 10½c; Receipts 1,000 bbls. WHISKY—Quiet; Sales 1,000 bbls at 24c; Receipts 1,000 bbls.


CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND Sheet Lead Works.

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AND DEALERS IN

PIG LEAD.

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WM. G. ELLIOT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1, 1858.

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jy24-1y

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Correspondence solicited, to which our prompt and personal attention is their forces.

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" D. DOWNEY, Iowa City.
" W. H. Ross.
" A. T. Sherman & Co., Philadelphia.
" J. Dixwell, Prest. Mass. Bank, Boston.
" Wm. Lawrence, Lawrence, Mass.
" J. W. Cook & Co., Boston.
" Cook, Bro. & Co., Cincinnati.
" Hatch & Langdon, St. Louis.
" Geo. Bro. & Co., Chicago.
" Benton, Dodge & Co., Burlington, D. G. sep25-1y

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ASSETS FOR 1858

British Commercial Life Insurance Company,

LONDON and AMERICA.....Capital $5,000,000.

au18-1y ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

D. W. PHILLIPS, BANKER,

No. 6 CLARK STREET — LOOP.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUYS SIGHT AND TIME DRAFTS ON the Sunday Cities, Gold and Silver Bullion, Foreign Coin, and Uncurrent Money. Collections made and Proceeds remitted on favorable terms. Refers to Messrs. Wadsworth & Co., Bankers, Chicago.

GALESBURGH.....ILLINOIS.

J. F. DUNN & CO., BANKERS,

RE-COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOCAL RATES. jy28

MARINE BANK.

CHICAGO MARINE AND FIRE INSURance Company.

CAPITAL, $250,000.

B. F. CARVER, Secretary and Cashier.

T. YOUNG HAMMOND, President.

Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the States.

H. A. TUCKER & CO.,

EXCHANGE BANK — BANKERS AND Dealers in Exchange, corner of Clark and Lake-sts Chicago.

Collections made in 1 to 3 days—also R. R. Securities bought at the lowest current rates. jy24-1y

GREEN & STONE

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago.

Collections made on favorable terms, and proceeds remitted on day of payment. jy24-1y

STERLING EXCHANGE.

WE ARE DRAWING DIRECT ON Messrs. Prescott, Grote & Co., Bankers, London, in sums to suit purchasers, at the lowest rates. Also, on all other points of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, &c. Apply to

WADSWORTH & CO.,

jy24-1y Corner of Clark and Lake sts.

MORFORD BROTHERS

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

Prepare to do a GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS, at the Store of Clark and Lake streets, Chicago.

[illegible]

Educational.

MR. A. DE FASSIO RESPECTFULLY informs the public of Chicago, that his niece, is PELAGIE, a pupil of the Royal Conservatory of Paris, is now in this city, and that she is prepared to receive a few pupils in addition to Mr. de Fassio's class. Mr. de Fassio can be seen at his residence, No. 42 Lake street.

Mr. de Fassio, care of St. Cyr. R. R., or care of Dr. Reed, Main Store, on Lake street. no18 3m-n966

EVENING SCHOOL.—AN EVENING School will be opened at the Garden City Institute Building, on Monday, November 22d, at 7½ o'clock evening, Nov. 22d. The School will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock, for the instruction of young men and others whose business will not permit them to attend the day School. The object is to afford accommodations, and peculiar advantages for a practical education in Penmanship, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, Book-keeping, and Commercial Calculations. For terms and other particulars apply at the School-room, or to C. P. SHOW.

Lind University.

THE FRIENDS OF LIND UNIVERSITY are hereby informed, that, in consequence of the continued financial pressure, it has become necessary to close the building for the Preparatory Department of the University, for the season for opening of the School on the 20th of November, and that the Trustees will meet with the above be opened, and everything will be in readiness for the Winter Session on the first Monday (the 3d) of January, 1859.

L. LIND,
E. W. PATTERSON,
H. M. CHOATE,
Committee.

no19 1086 tin1

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—THE 4TH year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 6, at the Rooms, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets. For Circulars, apply to

R. W. BROCK, A.M., Principal.

Address box 2004. no19-1m

BOYS HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT Term will commence on Monday, November 22d, 1858. Circulars may be had at the Principal's Office. Only twenty-five pupils into by school at its present location. Application for admission will be received after that number. Any further information desired will be given at the Principal's Office. Those admitted to pupils will be required to attend punctually from the commencement of the term.

R. W. BROCK, Principal.

no13-1m

Garden City Institute.

NO. 20 HARRISON-ST., NEAR STATE.

THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Monday, September 6th, 1858. Circulars may be had at the Principal's Office, and at the Store of Messrs. Keen & Co., corner of Lake and Clark streets.

se4-1y-n45 R. W. BROCK, Principal.

SNOW'S SEMINARY, 275 HURON street, North Side, Chicago. Pupils from South School Section No. 1, will find this School more convenient. Pupils residing in other districts from the City, can be accommodated with Board in private families. Terms moderate. Circulars may be had at the Principal's residence, or at the Store of Messrs. Keen & Co., corner of Lake and Clark streets, Chicago.

se4-1y-n45 O. T. SNOW, Principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL

Will reopen on MONDAY, September 6th, at the Rooms in Metropolitan Block, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. For Circulars, apply to

MISS EDNA PLACE.

The Principal will be in her room on Monday, the 6th, at 9 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of enrolling pupils.

se4-1m

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

BAG MANUFACTORY,

45 & 47 South Wabash avenue, Chicago,

BAGS AND BAGGING of every description manufactured to order, and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS

SIMEON FARWELL.

se4-1m-n71

KEROSENE OILS, NOT EXPLOSIVE,

—AND—

KEROSENE LAMPS,

5,000 LAMPS,

OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY.

Just received from the manufactory, and for sale at the Factory prices, by

S. E. HAWES & CO.

Corner of Clark and Lake sts.

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS FOR Sale at S. E. Hawes', Corner of Clark and Lake sts.

GUN BOOTS.—200 BOXES FRESH AS-

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG'S

Bank Note Reporter,

—AND—

COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR,

WILL BE ISSUED ON

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24th,

And will contain correct quotations for all kinds of money, including uncurrent, of more than usual value. The latest counterfeits to a Bank Note Reporter are about to appear, so as to render this publication more than ever necessary. Subscribers will be supplied free to any part of the country.

Address your orders to the office, or by mail,

WILLARD & YOUNG,

Bankers, Chicago, Ill. Each remitting $2 50, Bank Note Reporter, will be furnished with a Gold Chart gratis.

oct9 1m-n957

EXCHANGE ON NEW ORLEANS!

FOR SALE BY

E. E. WILLARD & YOUNG,

BANKERS, No. 2 Clark street.

sold 10th 1m

MERCHANDISE WANTED.

Lands Bought,

Lands Sold,

Lands Exchanged.

S. SALISBURY,

oct26 6m LOCATING AGENT, 49 Clark st., Chicago.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH ALL RIGHT TO NEW YORK.

Remittances Made by Telegraph.

I have arranged to Pay Notes, Drafts and Acceptances, and Deposit Money on Account in New York, and send Money to cities in the vicinity of New York

ON TELEGRAPHIC ORDERS.

EMERY CODE

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Illinois Savings Institution,

IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO,

[Incorporated February, 1857.]

THIS INSTITUTION RECEIVES DEposits of one dollar, and upwards, from all classes of persons, indefinitely.

MINORS AND MARRIED WOMEN,

and allow interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum.

Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July.

TRUSTEES.

John F. Kenzie, Wm. B. Ogden, J. H. Dunham,
Grant Goodrich, Wm. Jones, W. W. Wheeler,
Everett S. Williams, John P. Reed, Thomas Dyer,
Nathan H. Kidder, Wm. Stuart, Henry D. Cogswell.

Office No. 79, Washington street, Portland Block. Office open daily during the usual hours of business and on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

JOHN H. KINZIE, President.
H. B. KIDDER, Cashier. jy10-1y

THE MERCHANTS'

SAVINGS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 (with the privilege to increase the same to $1,000,000), fully paid in, according to the provisions of its charter, and having complied with the requirements of the Banking Office of the United States and General Auditor of the State of Illinois, are now prepared to do a General Banking business. Collections will meet daily at 10 o'clock A. M., and a prompt remittance for the same will be made on the day of payment.

They will receive Money for Accumulation, allowing Compound Interest at seven per cent, per annum when deposited for one year or longer; receive and guarantee Trusts by order of Courts, Corporations and Individuals; and also collect Notes, Drafts and Accounts, and remit the proceeds on the day of payment, at current rates of Exchange at maturity, and will make Loans on approved Real Estate security.

OFFICE—Corner of Lasalle and Water streets.

M. D. Ogden, W. L. Newberry, Henry Farnham,
John Ogden, D. Kellogg, A. H. Reed,
Wm. Ogden, Wm. Ogden, Jr., E. W. Blatchford,
John B. Foster, George Smith, E. B. Ayer(d)
Wm. Bross, JONATHAN BURR, President.
D. R. Holt, Cashier and Sec'y. JONATHAN BURR, Jr., Vice President.

GEO. SMITH & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Collections made on all favorable terms. Interest allowed on Deposits. Gold and Silver on hand for sale.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

BROWN & WILDER

47.....State street.....47

Offer their entire stock as follows

FOR CASH.

Five per cent. Discount from List Prices.

Suitable from Package or single per pound.

Fixtures, Bench, Screw Joints and Gas Fixtures at Cost.

Our stock is the largest in the city, and in closing out we offer inducements not equalled in the West.

sept1-1y-n767

R. D. McFARLANE,

GAS, STEAM FITTING,

AND

PLUMBING AGENT.

54....LA SALLE STREET....48

CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Fixtures,

From the Celebrated Manufactory of

Cornelius & Baker,

Always on hand, comprising the Platinum and most Elaborate Designs.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

Particular attention given to fitting up

HOTELS,

WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS

IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS

COUNTRY ORDERS,

PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO

TO THE TRADE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS,

IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

☞ Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass work Manufactory, 211